request is clearly identified as an amendment and is immediately followed by the submission, by mail or other carrier, of written notification. Amendments to initial subscriptions are acceptable with the following exceptions:

(i) The issue date can not be changed to require issuance earlier than the issue date originally specified. The issue date can be changed up to 7 days after the original issue date. If such a change is made, notification should be provided to the Bureau of the Public Debt as soon as possible, but no later than 3:00 p.m., Eastern time, one business day before the originally specified issue date;

(ii) The aggregate amount can not be changed by more than the greater of \$10 million or ten percent above or below the aggregate principal amount specified in the initial subscription;

(iii) An interest rate cannot be changed to a rate that exceeds the maximum interest rate in the table that was in effect for a security of comparable maturity on the date the initial subscription was submitted, unless the issuer obtains a higher rate by canceling and resubscribing in compliance with the provisions of §344.3(b)(1);

(iv) Where an amendment is not submitted timely, the Division of Special Investments can determine, pursuant to the provisions governing waiver of regulations set forth under 31 CFR 306.126, that such an amendment is acceptable on an exception basis. Where an amendment is determined acceptable on an exception basis, the amended information shall be used as the basis for issuing the securities, and an administrative fee of \$100 per subscription will be assessed. This administrative fee is due on demand as provided for in  $\S344.1(h)$ . The Secretary reserves the right to reject amendments which are not submitted timely.

(4) No initial subscription is required where a final subscription is received at least five days before the issue date for subscriptions of \$10 million or less and at least seven days before the issue date for subscriptions of over \$10 million. Such final subscription is treated as the initial subscription for purposes of determining the applicable interest rate table (see §344.2(b)), and can be

amended on or before the issue date, subject to the exceptions in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(c) Final subscriptions. A final subscription must be received by the Bureau of the Public Debt on or before the issue date, but no later than 3:00 p.m., Eastern time, on the issue date. The final subscription can be faxed to the Bureau of the Public Debt at (304) 480-6818, provided the fax is properly identified as a final subscription and is immediately followed by the submission of the original subscription form by mail or other carrier. The final subscription must be for a total principal amount that is no more than the greater of either \$10 million or ten percent above or below the aggregate principal amount specified in the initial subscription. The final subscription, dated and signed by an official authorized to make the purchase and showing the Taxpayer Identification Number of the government body, must be accompanied by a copy of the initial subscription, where applicable. The various maturities, interest rates, and interest payment dates (in the case of notes and bonds), must be specified in the final subscription, as well as the title(s) of the designated official(s) authorized to request early redemption. Final subscriptions submitted for certificates, notes and bonds must separately itemize securities of each maturity and each interest rate. The final subscription must contain a statement by the subscriber that none of the proceeds submitted in payment is derived (directly or indirectly) from the redemption before maturity of other securities of the State and Local Government Series subscribed for on or before December 27, 1976.

[61 FR 55693, Oct. 28, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 46446, Sept. 3, 1997]

## §344.4 Issue date and payment.

(a) General. The subscriber shall fix the issue date of each security in the initial subscription. The issue date must be a business day and can not exceed by more than sixty days the date the initial subscription is received by Public Debt. Full payment for each subscription must be submitted by the Fedwire funds transfer system with

credit directed to the Treasury's General Account. Full payment should be submitted by 3:00 p.m., Eastern time, to ensure that settlement of the securities occurs on the date of issue.

(b) [Reserved]

## §344.5 Redemption.

(a) Redemption before maturity—(1) In general. A security can be redeemed at the owner's option no earlier than twenty-five days after the issue date in the case of a certificate of thirty days or more, no earlier than fifteen days before the scheduled maturity for zero interest certificates of fifteen to twenty-nine days maturity, and no earlier than thirty days after the issue date in the case of a note or bond. Partial redemptions can be requested in any amount; however, an account balance of less than \$1,000 will be redeemed in total.

(2) *Notice*. Notice of redemption prior to maturity must be submitted, either on a designated Treasury form or by letter, by the official(s) authorized to redeem the securities, as shown on the final subscription form, to the Division of Special Investments, Bureau of the Public Debt, 200 Third Street, P.O. Box 396, Parkersburg, WV 26102-0396. The notice must be received by Public Debt no less than ten days before the requested redemption date, but no more than sixty days before the requested redemption date. The notice must show the account number, the maturities of the securities to be redeemed, and the Tax Identification Number of the government body. A notice of redemption prior to maturity can not be canceled.

(3) Redemption proceeds—Subscriptions on or after October 28, 1996. For securities subscribed for on or after October 28, 1996, the amount of the redemption proceeds is calculated as follows:

(i) *Interest.* If a security is redeemed before maturity on a date other than a scheduled interest payment date, interest is paid for the fractional interest period since the last interest payment date.

(ii) Redemption value. The remaining interest and principal payments are discounted by the current Treasury borrowing rate for the remaining term to maturity of the security redeemed. This results in a premium or discount

to the government body, depending on whether the current Treasury borrowing rate is lower or higher than the stated interest rate of the early-redeemed SLGS security. This does not apply to SLGS securities subscribed for before October 28, 1996. The term "current Treasury borrowing rate" means the applicable rate shown in the table of maximum interest rates payable on United States Treasury securities-State and Local Government Seriesfor the day the request for early redemption is received by Public Debt, plus five basis points. There is no market charge for the redemption of zero interest time deposit securities subscribed for on or after October 28, 1996. Redemption proceeds in the case of a zero-interest security are a return of the principal invested. The formulas for calculating the redemption value under this section, including examples of the determination of premiums and discounts are set forth in Appendix B of this part.

(4) Redemption proceeds—Subscriptions from September 1, 1989, through October 27, 1996. For securities subscribed for from September 1, 1989, through October 27, 1996, the amount of the redemption proceeds is calculated as follows:

(i) *Interest*. If a security is redeemed before maturity on a date other than a scheduled interest payment date, interest is paid for the fractional interest period since the last interest payment date.

(ii) Market charge. An amount shall be deducted from the redemption proceeds in all cases where the current borrowing rate of the Department of the Treasury for the remaining period to original maturity of the security prematurely redeemed exceeds the rate of interest originally fixed for such security. The amount shall be the present value of the future increased borrowing cost to the Treasury. The annual increased borrowing cost for each interest period is determined by multiplying the principal by the difference between the two rates. For notes and bonds, the increased borrowing cost for each remaining interest period to original maturity is determined by dividing the annual cost by two. For certificates, the increased borrowing